

## Median and Mode

The **median** of a data set is the middle number when the data are listed from lowest to highest. If a set has two middle numbers, the median is the value halfway between the two middle numbers.

The **mode** of a data set is the item that occurs most often. If all items occur once, there is no mode. If several items occur "most often," each is a mode.

### Example

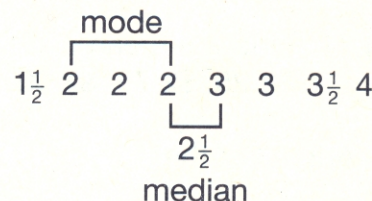
Find the median age and the mode age of these children.

Child	Age	Child	Age
Kevin	2 years	Roberto	2 years
Jamal	3 years	Lauren	4 years
Andrea	$3\frac{1}{2}$ years	Althea	$1\frac{1}{2}$ years
Mariko	2 years	Jerry	3 years

Arrange the ages from lowest to highest.

The median age is  $2\frac{1}{2}$  years because it is halfway between 2 and 3.

The mode age is 2 years because it is the number that occurs most frequently.



**Try It** Find the median number of baseball cards and the mode number of baseball cards for the six members of the Baseball Fan Club.

Number of cards: 20, 53, 39, 41, 34, 41

- Arrange the numbers in order from least to greatest. \_\_\_\_\_
- What is the median number of cards? \_\_\_\_\_
- What is the mode number of cards? \_\_\_\_\_

Find the median and mode for each set of data.

- Age of Taxi Drivers: 23, 23, 78, 54, 56, 34, 78, 52, 34, 67

\_\_\_\_\_

- Cost of Stereos: \$384, \$190, \$827, \$641, \$384, \$530, \$773, \$827, \$299

\_\_\_\_\_